

KIEFTENBELD

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:08:48 ON 22 JUN 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:08:59 ON 22 JUN 2004
L1 292769 S PACR/PCT

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:09:11 ON 22 JUN 2004
L2 STR

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:11:33 ON 22 JUN 2004
L3 50 S L2 SSS SAM SUB=L1
L4 141174 S L2 SSS FUL SUB=L1
SAVE L4 856P/A KIE856P/A
L5 63606 S L4 AND C=7
L6 44 S L5 AND NC=1
L7 5352 S L4 AND "2-METHYLPROPYL"

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:17:03 ON 22 JUN 2004
L8 2 S KIEFTENBELD W?/AU
L9 8246 S MICROSCOPES/CT
L10 5513 S L7
L11 0 S L8 AND L10
L12 197187 S L4
L13 0 S L8 AND L12
SELECT RN L8 1

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:21:02 ON 22 JUN 2004
L14 11 S E1-11
L15 0 S L14 AND L4
L16 0 S L1 AND L14
L17 26 S L2
L18 66176 S O=2 AND (C AND H AND O)/ELS AND 3/ELC.SUB NOT (RSD/FA OR PMS/
L19 1 S L18 AND L14
L20 21 S L2 SSS SAM SUB=L18
L21 642 S L2 SSS FUL SUB=L18
SAVE L21 KIE856P2/A

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:26:33 ON 22 JUN 2004

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:26:48 ON 22 JUN 2004

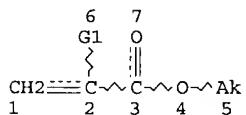
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:37:16 ON 22 JUN 2004

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:37:18 ON 22 JUN 2004

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:37:20 ON 22 JUN 2004
L22 46110 S L21
L23 1 S L8 AND L22
L24 90 S (L22 OR L12) AND L9
L25 129032 S ALCOHOLS/CT
L26 129913 S HYDROCARBONS/CT
L27 47143 S SOLVENTS/CT
L28 5 S L24 AND L25-27
L29 4 S L28 NOT L8
L30 627 S COVER SLIP
L31 18922 S MOUNTING
L32 22197 S SLIDE
L33 109 S (L22 OR L12) (L)L30-32
L34 7 S L33 AND ?ISOBUTYL?
L35 1 S L34 AND APROTIC
L36 7 S L33 AND (STOKES OR VISCOSITY)
L37 12 S L34 OR L36
L38 2 S L37 AND L25-27
L39 5070 S PARAFFIN WAXES/CT
L40 1 S ULTRACLEAR
L41 520 S L39 AND (L12 OR L22)

L42 1 S L41 AND L33
 L43 6 S L41 AND L30-32
 L44 14849 S (L12 OR L22) (L) BIOL/RL
 L45 30 S L44 AND L30-32
 L46 3 S L45 AND SOLVENT
 L47 8 S L45 AND MICROSCOPE
 L48 27824 S MICROSCOPY/CT
 L49 195 S L48 AND (L12 OR L22)
 L50 1663 S POLAR APROTIC
 L51 0 S L49 AND L50
 L52 163 S L49 AND PY<2000
 L53 0 S L52 AND L25-27
 L54 1 S L52 AND ISOB?
 L55 629 S L19
 L56 0 S L55 AND L52
 L57 3 S L55 AND L30-32
 L58 1 S L55 AND (L50 OR HMPA OR DMSO)
 L59 810 S (L12 OR L22) AND (L50 OR HMPA OR DMSO)
 L60 333 S L59 AND SOLVENT
 L61 235 S L60 AND PY<2000
 L62 11 S L50/AB AND L61
 L63 0 S L61 AND L26
 L64 2 S L60 AND L26
 L65 7509 S (L12 OR L22) (L) (SOLVENT OR SOLUBILITY)
 L66 89 S L65 AND L59
 L67 74 S L66 AND PY<2000
 L68 3 S L67 AND L44
 L69 2961 S (ISOBUTYL OR ISO-BU OR ISO-BUTYL) (W) METHACRYL?
 L70 36 S L69 AND MICROSC?
 L71 30 S L70 AND POLYMER?
 L72 21 S L71 AND PY<2001
 L73 0 S L72 AND ALCOHOL
 L74 4 S L72 AND SOLVENT
 L75 2 S L72 AND L30-33
 L76 16 S L72 NOT (L74-75)

=> d que 112
 L1 292769 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON PACR/PCT
 L2 STR

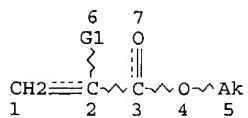


VAR G1=H/ME
 NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 5
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 7

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L4 141174 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L1 SSS FUL L2
 L12 197187 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L4

=> d que 122
 L2 STR



VAR G1=H/ME
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 5
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 7

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L18 66176 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON O=2 AND (C AND H AND O)/ELS
AND 3/ELC SUB NOT (RSD/FA OR PMS/CI)
L21 642 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L18 SSS FUL L2
L22 46110 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L21

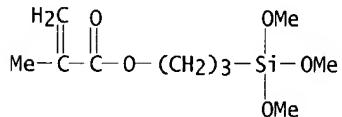
KIEFTENBELD

L38 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:530226 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:130226
TITLE: Some new methods for affixing sections to glass slides. II. Organic-solvent based adhesives
AUTHOR(S): Fink, Siegfried
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Forstbot. Holzbiol., Albert-Ludwigs Univ., Freiburg/Br., D-7800, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Stain Technology (1987), 62(2), 93-9
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Adhesion of various org.-solvent based adhesives to glass slides could be greatly improved by first priming the slide with a copolymer of allyl methacrylate and methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane. The use of different solvents and types of adhesives with these slides is discussed. Cellulose nitrate in different esters of acetic acid proved to be an effective adhesive for varied sections at room temp. and in the cryostat. Carbowax sections as a special case preferably were affixed with polyisobutylene in petroleum ether. Most of the attachments formed resisted even boiling water.

IT 110341-41-8
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(glass slides primed with, for biol. sections affixing with
org. solvent based adhesives)
RN 110341-41-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-propenyl ester, polymer with
3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

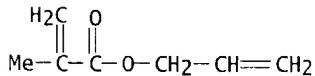
CM 1

CRN 2530-85-0
CMF C10 H20 05 Si



CM 2

CRN 96-05-9
CMF C7 H10 02

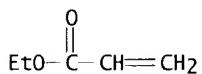


IT 9003-32-1, Ethyl acrylate polymer 9003-49-0
9011-14-7, Polymethyl methacrylate
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(in affixing biol. sections to glass slides)
RN 9003-32-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 02

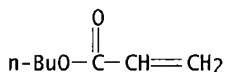
KIEFTENBELD



RN 9003-49-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

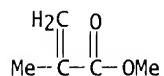
CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



RN 9011-14-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



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KIEFTENBELD

L44 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2003:950795 CAPLUS

DN 140:2590

TI Pseudo-tissues and uses thereof

IN Baker, Matthew

PA Invitrogen Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003099222	A2	20031204	WO 2003-US16365	20030523
	WO 2003099222	A3	20040226		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2002-382389P P 20020523

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KIEFTENBELD

L43 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1999:281992 CAPLUS

DN 130:313284

TI Coatings for ink jet transparencies

IN Malhotra, Shadi L.

PA Xerox Corporation, USA

SO U.S., 15 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5897940	A	19990427	US 1996-657218	19960603
PRAI	US 1996-657218				

AB A transparency comprised of a supporting substrate such as Mylar film is coated with a first heat dissipating and fire resistant coating layer of a binder with a m.p. .apprx.100-275.degree. and a heat dissipating fire retardant component; and a second ink receiving coating layer of a blend of a binder polymer, a cationic component capable of complexing with ink compn. dyes, a lightfastness inducing agent, a filler, a biocide, and an ink spreading fluoro compd. contg. 1-25 F atoms and a m.p. .apprx.50-100.degree.. Mylar film (100 .mu.m thickness) was coated with a hydrophobic heat dissipating/fire resistant coating comprised of 75 parts polycarbonate, having a m.p. 257.degree. and 25 parts fire retardant compd. poly[pentabromobenzyl]acrylate, FR-1025, and dichloromethane. To the coated Mylar film was applied a second hydrophilic ink receiving layer comprised of a blend of 50 parts hydroxypropyl cellulose (Klucel E), 20 parts ink spreading compd. heptadecafluoro nonanoic acid, 24.9 parts dye mordant polymethyl acrylate tri-Me ammonium chloride latex, HX42-1, 3.0 parts UV absorbant poly[N,N-bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-1,6-hexanediamine-co-2,4-dichloro-6-morpholino-1,3,5-triazine] (Cyasorb UV-3346), 2.0 parts antioxidant/antiozonant didodecyl 3,3'-thiodipropionate, and 0.1 part colloidal silica and THF. The transparencies have high projection efficiency, are fire resistant, water fast and lightfast, and have low haze.

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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L43 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IT 9011-14-7, Poly(methylmethacrylate)

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(coating binders for ink jet transparencies)

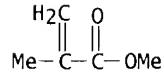
RN 9011-14-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



=> D IND L43 4

L43 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IC ICM B41M005-00
 NCL 428212000
 CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38
 ST heat fire resistant coating transparency; ink receiver layer transparency;
 jet printing ink transparency
 IT Polyphosphoric acids
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (ammonium salts; fire retardant for coatings for ink jet
 transparencies)
 IT Fireproofing agents
 (and coating binders for ink jet transparencies)
 IT Polysulfones, miscellaneous
 RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
 (arom.; stabilizer for coatings for ink jet transparencies)
 IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
 use); USES (Uses)
 (binder; coating binders for ink jet transparencies)
 IT Paraffin waxes, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (bromo chloro; fire retardant for coatings for ink jet transparencies)
 IT Alkanes, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (chloro; fire retardant for coatings for ink jet transparencies)
 IT Polycarbonates, uses
 Polyesters, uses
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
 use); USES (Uses)
 (coating binders for ink jet transparencies)
 IT Projection slides
 Transparent films
 (coatings for ink jet transparencies)
 IT Coating materials
 (fire-resistant, heat-; coatings for ink jet transparencies)
 IT Polysulfones, miscellaneous
 Polysulfones, miscellaneous
 RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
 (polyether-; stabilizer for coatings for ink jet transparencies)
 IT Polyethers, miscellaneous
 Polyethers, miscellaneous
 RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
 (polysulfone-; stabilizer for coatings for ink jet transparencies)
 IT Cellophane
 (stabilizer for coatings for ink jet transparencies)
 IT Polyimides, miscellaneous
 Polysulfones, miscellaneous
 RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
 (stabilizer for coatings for ink jet transparencies)
 IT 25322-68-3
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
 use); USES (Uses)
 (binder; coating binders for ink jet transparencies)
 IT 31512-74-0, Busan 77
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (biocide for coatings for ink jet transparencies)
 IT 1119-97-7, Myristyl trimethyl ammonium bromide 2001-45-8, Tetra phenyl
 phosphonium chloride 2390-68-3, Didecyl dimethyl ammonium bromide
 14866-42-3, Stearyl tributyl phosphonium bromide 14937-45-2, Hexadecyl
 tributyl phosphonium bromide 52005-47-7 58086-67-2 63462-99-7,
 Tetraoctadecyl ammonium bromide 107263-95-6 107264-06-2 139653-55-7,
 Tetrahexadecyl ammonium bromide
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (cationic dye for coatings for ink jet transparencies)

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IT 9003-56-9, Butadiene-acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer 9004-36-8, Cellulose acetate butyrate 9004-38-0, Cellulose acetate hydrogen phthalate 9011-06-7, Vinyl chloride-vinylidene chloride copolymer 9011-14-7, Poly(methylmethacrylate) 9012-09-3, Cellulose triacetate 9050-31-1, Hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose phthalate 25038-59-9, Polyethylene terephthalate, uses 25086-48-0, Vinyl chloride-vinyl acetate-vinyl alcohol copolymer 25119-62-4, Styrene-allyl alcohol copolymer 25189-01-9, Poly(phenyl methacrylate) 25213-24-5, Vinyl alcohol-vinyl acetate copolymer 25718-55-2, Polyethylene carbonate 93792-59-7, Hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose succinate
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(coating binders for ink jet transparencies)

IT 78-51-3 79-94-7 87-83-2, Pentabromo toluene 87-84-3, Pentabromochloro cyclohexane 115-86-6, Triphenyl phosphate 115-88-8, Diphenyl octyl phosphate 115-96-8, Trichloroethyl phosphate 118-79-6 126-73-8, Tributyl phosphate, uses 546-93-0, Magnesium carbonate 1163-19-5, Decabromo diphenyloxide 1309-42-8, Magnesium hydroxide 1309-64-4, Antimony oxide, uses 1330-78-5, Tricresyl phosphate 3296-90-0, Dibromo neopentyl glycol 4162-45-2 10124-31-9, Ammonium phosphate 13560-89-9 21645-51-2, Alumina trihydrate, uses 25155-23-1, Trixylenyl phosphate 25637-99-4, Hexabromo cyclododecane 26444-49-5, Diphenyl cresyl phosphate 30262-02-3, Dibromoethyl dibromo cyclohexane 32534-81-9, Pentabromo diphenyloxide 32536-52-0, Octabromo diphenyloxide 32588-76-4 33125-86-9 36059-21-9, Tetrabromo xylene 41583-09-9, Melamine phosphate 52907-07-0 55205-38-4, Tetrabromo bisphenol A diacrylate 56081-36-8, Bromoacacenaphthylene 56974-60-8, Dimelamine phosphate 59447-57-3, FR-1025 113588-14-0, Tetradecabromo diphenoxy benzene
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(fire retardant for coatings for ink jet transparencies)

IT 7440-66-6D, Zinc, borates, miscellaneous
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(fire retardant for coatings for ink jet transparencies)

IT 88-30-2, 4-Nitro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenol 313-72-4, Octafluoronaphthalene 314-98-7 321-60-8, 2-Fluorobiphenyl 335-76-2, Nonadeca fluorodecanoic acid 336-08-3, Perfluoroadipic acid 344-03-6, 1,4-Dibromotetrafluoro benzene 344-18-3, 2,6-Dibromo-4-fluoroaniline 344-20-7, 2,6-Dibromo-4-fluorophenol 345-70-0, 3,3'-Difluorobenzophenone 346-55-4, 4-Chloro-7-(trifluoromethyl)quinoline 351-28-0, 3'-Fluoroacetanilide 354-28-9, 2-Chloro-2,2-difluoroacetamide 354-38-1, 2,2,2-Trifluoro acetamide 355-74-8, 2,2,3,3,4,4,4,5,5-Octafluoro-1,6-hexanediol 363-52-0, 3-Fluorocatechol 367-34-0, 2,4,5-Trifluoro aniline 375-95-1, Heptadeca fluorononanoic acid 376-73-8, Hexafluoro glutaric acid 392-95-0, 2-Chloro-3,5-dinitro benzotrifluoride 393-75-9, 4-Chloro-3,5-dinitrobenzotrifluoride 394-32-1, 5'-Fluoro-2'-hydroxyacetophenone 398-23-2, 4,4'-Difluorobiphenyl 399-31-5 434-90-2, Decafluorobiphenyl 455-15-2, 4-Fluorophenyl methyl sulfone 653-11-2, 2,3,5,6-Tetrafluoro phenyl hydrazine 657-06-7, 2-Chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl) benzoic acid 668-45-1, 2-Chloro-6-fluorobenzonitrile 727-99-1, 2-(Trifluoromethyl) benzophenone 828-73-9, Pentafluorophenylhydrazine 853-39-4, Decafluorobenzo phenone 893-33-4 1201-31-6, 2,3,4,5-Tetrafluoro benzoic acid 1682-20-8, 4-Amino-2,3,5,6-tetrafluoropyridine 1766-76-3 1835-65-0, Tetrafluoro phthalonitrile 1868-85-5 1944-05-4, 2,3,4,5,6-Pentafluorobenzhydrol 1998-66-9 2043-53-0, 1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8-Heptadecafluoro-10-iododecane 2200-71-7 2613-34-5, 3-Chloro-2,4-difluoroaniline 3883-86-1, 2,2',3,3',5,5',6,6'-Octafluorobiphenyl 14704-41-7, 3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)pyrazole 16297-07-7 16840-25-8, Tetrafluororesorcinol 18627-23-1, 2-Chloro-3,5-difluoroanisole 19282-52-1 23779-97-7, 4-Chloro-8-(trifluoro methyl)quinoline 32707-89-4, 3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)benzylalcohol 35853-45-3, 4-Bromo-2,8-bis(trifluoromethyl) quinoline 36750-88-6 42580-42-7, 2,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)benzoic acid 47250-53-3 58594-73-3 60702-69-4, 2-Chloro-4-fluoro benzonitrile 69452-84-2, 1-Bromo-4-chloro-2,3,5,6-tetrafluorobenzene 74266-66-3 79456-26-1

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84194-36-5, 2-Chloro-4-fluorobenzaldehyde 93628-97-8 97108-50-4,
2,5-Difluorophenylhydrazine 105184-38-1, 3,5-Difluoro phenylacetic acid
115665-96-8 116325-74-7 117482-84-5, 3-Chloro-4-fluorobenzonitrile
124005-68-1 124185-35-9 141474-37-5, 2,4-Dibromo-6-fluoroaniline
148416-38-0 151025-70-6 206559-69-5 206559-72-0

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(ink spreading compd. for coatings for ink jet transparencies)

IT 123-28-4, Didodecyl 3,3'-thiodipropionate 147-47-7, 2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline 693-36-7, Dioctadecyl 3,3'-thiodipropionate 793-24-8, Santoflex 13 1843-05-6, 2-Hydroxy-4-(octyloxy)benzophenone 2985-59-3, 2-Hydroxy-4-dodecylbenzophenone 3401-73-8 6683-19-8 6969-49-9, Octyl salicylate 16432-81-8, 2-(4-Benzoyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)ethylacrylate 29963-76-6, Poly[2-(4-benzoyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)ethylacrylate] 35074-77-2 79720-19-7 90751-07-8, Cyasorb UV 3346 91613-20-6 91613-21-7 103597-45-1, Bis[2-hydroxy-5-tert-octyl-3-(benzotriazol-2-yl)phenylmethane] 106917-30-0 106917-31-1 117172-48-2 118337-09-0, 2,2'-Ethyldene bis(4,6-di-tert-butylphenyl) fluorophosphonite 121246-28-4 200715-29-3, Octyl dimethyl amino benzoate 223584-94-9

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(stabilizer for coatings for ink jet transparencies)

IT 9002-86-2, Polyvinyl chloride 9003-07-0 9020-32-0, Poly(ethylene naphthalate) 9020-73-9, Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediylloxy carbonyl naphthalenediyl carbonyl) 24981-14-4, Polyvinyl fluoride

RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)

(stabilizer for coatings for ink jet transparencies)

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KIEFTENBELD

L43 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 1997:476114 CAPLUS
 DN 127:88057
 TI Light-transmitting recording material for electrophotography and heat fixing method
 IN Ohi, Takehiko; Kushida, Naoki; Toshida, Yomishi; Ogino, Hiroyuki
 PA Canon K. K., Japan
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 30 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

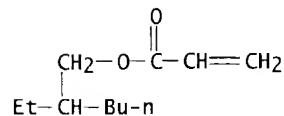
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 778500	A1	19970611	EP 1996-119626	19961206
	EP 778500	B1	20030416		
	R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
	US 6037040	A	20000314	US 1996-763633	19961204
	JP 09218527	A2	19970819	JP 1996-325326	19961205
	JP 3320324	B2	20020903		
PRAI	JP 1995-345732	A	19951208		
AB	A light-transmitting recording material for electrophotog. is disclosed which has a light-transmitting base material and a surface layer. The surface layer contains a thermoplastic resin and a release agent having a m.p. of from 40.degree. to 120.degree.. Also, a heat fixing method is provided in which a toner image is formed and heat-fixed on the above light-transmitting recording material.				

=> D HITSTR 6

L43 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IT 25153-46-2, 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate-styrene copolymer
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (light-transmitting electrophotog. recording materials with surface layers contg.)
 RN 25153-46-2 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

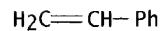
CM 1

CRN 103-11-7
 CMF C11 H20 O2



CM 2

CRN 100-42-5
 CMF C8 H8



=> D IND 6

L43 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IC ICM G03G007-00
CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
ST electrophotog transparent recording material thermoplastic resin; release agent electrophotog transparent recording material
IT Carnauba wax
 Paraffin waxes, uses
 Polyesters, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (light-transmitting electrophotog. recording materials with surface layers contg.)
IT Projection slides
 (light-transmitting electrophotog. recording materials with surface layers contg. thermoplastic resins and low-melting release agents for manuf. of)
IT Electrophotography
 (light-transmitting recording materials with surface layers contg. thermoplastic resins and low-melting release agents for)
IT Hydrocarbon waxes, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (microcryst.; light-transmitting electrophotog. recording materials with surface layers contg.)
IT 25153-46-2, 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate-styrene copolymer
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (light-transmitting electrophotog. recording materials with surface layers contg.)

=>

KIEFTENBELD

L34 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1970:80469 CAPLUS

DN 72:80469

TI Composition for mounting specimens on slides

IN Leveskis, Newton G.

SO U.S., 3 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3489712	A	19700113	US 1968-763460	19680801
PRAI	US 1968-763460				19680801

AB A soln. of a copolymer prepd. from a vinyl-substituted benzene, Me methacrylate (I), and an acrylate ester is used as a mounting medium for slide prepn. The medium has good resistance to discoloration. For example, a mixt. of vinyltoluene isomers 165, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate 87.5, I 87.5, PhMe 250, and 2,2'-azobisisobutyronitrile 0.5 g was heated for 12 hr on a water bath to give a viscous polymer soln. with n 1.518. All of the compns. had good adhesive properties and showed no discoloration on exposure to uv for 6 hr or on heating at 60.degree. for 2 weeks.

=> D L34 6 HITSTR IND 6

L34 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IT 9011-14-7, uses and miscellaneous 25667-93-0, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(as mounting medium for slide prepn.)

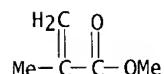
RN 9011-14-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



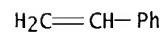
RN 25667-93-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methylpropyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 100-42-5

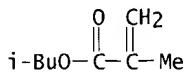
CMF C8 H8



CM 2

CRN 97-86-9

CMF C8 H14 O2



IC C08F
 NCL 260033600
 CC 42 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
 ST coating microscope slides; microscope slides coating; adhesive microscope slides; UV resistant coating slides; polyacrylate microscope slides coatings; polymethacrylate microscope slides coatings; polystyrene microscope slides coatings; polyvinyl toluene coatings
 IT Adhesives, preparation
 (vinyltoluene copolymers, for mounting slide specimens)
 IT Acrylic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester, polymer with methyl methacrylate and ar-methylstyrene
 Acrylic acid, **isobutyl** ester, polymer with methyl methacrylate and ar-methylstyrene
 Methacrylic acid methyl ester, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl acrylate and ar-methylstyrene, uses and miscellaneous
 Methacrylic acid methyl ester, polymer with ar-methylstyrene, uses and miscellaneous
 Methacrylic acid methyl ester, polymer with **isobutyl** acrylate and ar-methylstyrene, uses and miscellaneous
 Styrene, ar-methyl-, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl acrylate and methyl methacrylate
 Styrene, ar-methyl-, polymer with **isobutyl** acrylate and methyl methacrylate
 Styrene, ar-methyl-, polymer with methyl methacrylate
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (as mounting medium for slide prep.)
 IT 9003-53-6, uses and miscellaneous **9011-14-7**, uses and miscellaneous 25667-93-0, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (as mounting medium for slide prep.)

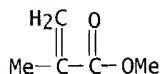
L34 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IT **9011-14-7**, uses and miscellaneous 25667-93-0, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)
 (as mounting medium for slide prep.)

RN 9011-14-7 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 25667-93-0 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methylpropyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

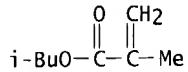
CM 1

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

H2C=CH-Ph

CM 2

CRN 97-86-9
CMF C8 H14 02



IC C08F

NCL 260033600

CC 42 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

ST coating microscope slides; microscope slides coating; adhesive microscope slides; UV resistant coating slides; polyacrylate microscope slides coatings; polymethacrylate microscope slides coatings; polystyrene microscope slides coatings; polyvinyl toluene coatings

IT Adhesives, preparation

(vinyltoluene copolymers, for mounting slide specimens)

IT Acrylic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester, polymer with methyl methacrylate and ar-methylstyrene

Acrylic acid, isobutyl ester, polymer with methyl methacrylate and ar-methylstyrene

Methacrylic acid methyl ester, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl acrylate and ar-methylstyrene, uses and miscellaneous

Methacrylic acid methyl ester, polymer with ar-methylstyrene, uses and miscellaneous

Methacrylic acid methyl ester, polymer with isobutyl acrylate and ar-methylstyrene, uses and miscellaneous

Styrene, ar-methyl-, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl acrylate and methyl methacrylate

Styrene, ar-methyl-, polymer with isobutyl acrylate and methyl methacrylate

Styrene, ar-methyl-, polymer with methyl methacrylate

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(as mounting medium for slide prep.)

IT 9003-53-6, uses and miscellaneous 9011-14-7, uses and miscellaneous 25667-93-0, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(as mounting medium for slide prep.)

=>

KIEFTENBELD

L34 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 1969:492377 CAPLUS
 DN 71:92377

TI Microscope slides prepared from terpolymers of a vinylbenzene, methyl methacrylate, and an acrylate ester
 IN Leveskis, Newton G.
 SO U.S., 3 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1
 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
 ----- ----- ----- -----
 PI US 3466209 A 19690909 US 1964-382954 19640715

PRAI US 1964-382954 19640715
 AB A mounting medium was prep'd. from a copolymer of a vinyl-substituted benzene, Me methacrylate, and an acrylate ester in a solvent. The medium showed good adhesion, hardness, and protection to the specimen disposed on the slide. Thus, vinyltoluene mixed isomers 165, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate 87.5, Me methacrylate 87.5, PhMe 250, and 2,2'-azobis-isobutyronitrile 0.5 g. were heated on a boiling water bath for 12 hrs. to yield a syrup (I) with a refractive index n_{D20} 1.518. I as a 55% soln. in PhMe had a 7-mil min. distance between microknife cuts for adhesion compared to 10 for a 55% Canada balsam in PhMe. I as a 55% soln. in PhMe did not change when exposed to uv light for 6 hrs. and when heated at 60.degree. for 2 weeks compared to yellowing for a 55% Canada balsam in PhMe under both conditions.

=> D L34 7 HITSTR IND

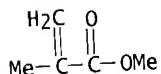
L34 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IT 9011-14-7, uses and miscellaneous 25667-93-0, uses and
 miscellaneous 25750-05-4, uses and miscellaneous
 25750-06-5, uses and miscellaneous 25750-07-6, uses and
 miscellaneous 25750-26-9, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)
 (microscopy slide mountings from)

RN 9011-14-7 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

CM 1

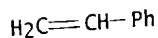
CRN 80-62-6
 CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 25667-93-0 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methylpropyl ester, polymer with
 ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

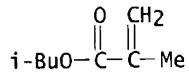
CRN 100-42-5
 CMF C8 H8



KIEFTENBELD

CM 2

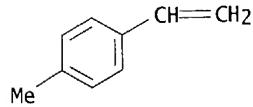
CRN 97-86-9
CMF C8 H14 O2



RN 25750-05-4 CAPLUS
CN Methacrylic acid methyl ester, polymer with o-methylstyrene and
p-methylstyrene (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

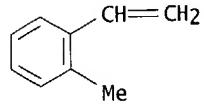
CM 1

CRN 622-97-9
CMF C9 H10



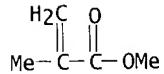
CM 2

CRN 611-15-4
CMF C9 H10



CM 3

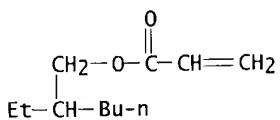
CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



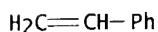
RN 25750-06-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and
2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

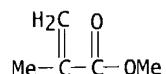
CRN 103-11-7
CMF C11 H20 O2



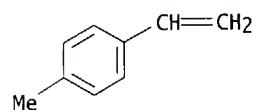
CM 2

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

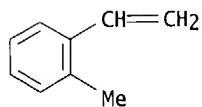
CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2RN 25750-07-6 CAPLUS
CN Methacrylic acid methyl ester, polymer with isobutyl acrylate,
o-methylstyrene and p-methylstyrene (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 622-97-9
CMF C9 H10

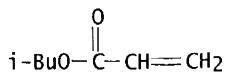
CM 2

CRN 611-15-4
CMF C9 H10

CM 3

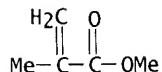
CRN 106-63-8
CMF C7 H12 O2

KIEFTENBELD



CM 4

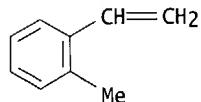
CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 25750-26-9 CAPLUS
CN Methacrylic acid methyl ester, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl acrylate and
o-methylstyrene (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

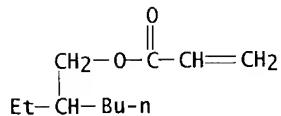
CM 1

CRN 611-15-4
CMF C9 H10



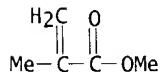
CM 2

CRN 103-11-7
CMF C11 H20 O2



CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



IC C09J
NCL 156057000
CC 37 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
ST terpolymers microscope slides; microscope slides terpolymers; slides
terpolymers microscope; mounting medium microscope slides; vinylbenzene
acrylate terpolymers; acrylate terpolymers vinylbenzene; methacrylate
vinylbenzene terpolymers

KIEFTENBELD

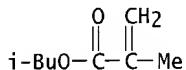
IT Microscopy
(Slide mountings for, methyl styrene copolymers as)

IT Acrylic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester, polymer with methyl methacrylate and ar-methylstyrene
Acrylic acid, **isobutyl** ester, polymer with methyl methacrylate and ar-methylstyrene
Methacrylic acid methyl ester, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl acrylate and ar-methylstyrene, uses and miscellaneous
Methacrylic acid methyl ester, polymer with **isobutyl** acrylate and ar-methylstyrene, uses and miscellaneous
Styrene, ar-methyl-, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl acrylate and methyl methacrylate
Styrene, ar-methyl-, polymer with **isobutyl** acrylate and methyl methacrylate
RL: USES (Uses)
(microscopy slide mountings from)

IT 9003-53-6, uses and miscellaneous **9011-14-7**, uses and miscellaneous **25667-93-0**, uses and miscellaneous **25750-05-4**, uses and miscellaneous **25750-06-5**, uses and miscellaneous **25750-07-6**, uses and miscellaneous **25750-26-9**, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(microscopy slide mountings from)

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L57 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:39198 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 56:39198
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 56:7497a-e
 TITLE: Studies in the side-chain degradation and reactions of some acrylic and methacrylic ester polymers
 AUTHOR(S): Jones, C. E. R.; Moyles, A. F.; Reynolds, G. E. J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Vinyl Products Ltd., Carshalton, UK
 SOURCE: Soc. Chem. Ind. (London) (1961), Monograph 13, 132-45
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 AB Polymers were made from Me (I), Bu (II), iso-Bu (III), sec-Bu (IV), tert-Bu (V), 3,5,5-trimethylhexyl (VI), 2-methoxyethyl (VII), 2-ethoxyethyl (VIII), 2-butoxyethyl (IX), 2-phenoxyethyl (X), 4-methoxybutyl (XI), and 2-(2-ethoxyethoxyethyl (XII) methacrylates and from Bu (XIII) and 2-ethoxyethyl (XIV) acrylates, in most cases by Bz202 initiation. Coatings were made on the interior of flasks, and the products evolved during heating (100-175.degree.) were examt. qual. for H2O and CO2 (no CO2 was ever detected as one of the products of thermal decompn.) and quant. by gas-liq. chromatog. Thin films cast on microscope slides were examt. periodically for loss of wt. Other films on rock salt disks were examt. periodically for changes in their IR spectra. At 150.degree. II, VI, and XIII lost little wt. in 3 h., X lost residual monomer initially with no further wt. change consequently; all of the other polymers decreased in wt. steadily as the heating was continued. I, III, IV, and V showed general losses in their absorption spectra, VII, VIII, IX, XI, and XIV showed losses in their ether-O absorption and increases in their COOH absorption, while XII formed a cross-linked product and could not be examt. Increasing the temp. of VIII in air increased the amt. of H2O formed and decreased the solv. of the residue in benzene. Generally, the residues of ordinary alkyl acrylates and methacrylates (heated in air at 150.degree.) remained benzene-sol. while those of ether-ester acrylates and methacrylates became benzene-insol., this insol. being assocd. with the formation of COOH groups. When heated in a N atm., the polymers remained sol. in benzene and COOH groups did not form.
 IT 97-86-9, Methacrylic acid, isobutyl ester
 (polymn. and side-chain degrdn. and reactions of polymer)
 RN 97-86-9 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methylpropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 47 (Plastics)
 IT Degradation
 (of alkoxyalkyl acrylate and alkyl acrylate and methacrylate polymer side chains by heat)
 IT Spectra, infrared
 (of alkoxyalkyl and alkyl acrylate and methacrylate polymers during degrdn.)
 IT Polymerization
 (of alkoxyalkyl and alkyl acrylates and methacrylates)
 IT Methacrylic acid, 4-methoxybutyl ester, homopolymer
 IT Ethanol, 2-butoxy-, methacrylate, polymer
 (and side-chain degrdn. and reactions of)
 IT Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-, methacrylate, homopolymer
 Methacrylic acid, 2-(2-ethoxyethoxyethyl ester, homopolymer
 Methacrylic acid, 2-butoxyethyl ester, homopolymer
 Methacrylic acid, 2-methoxyethyl ester, homopolymer
 (and side-chain degrdn. and reactions of polymer)
 IT 1-Hexanol, 3,5,5-trimethyl-, methacrylate

KIEFTENBELD

Acrylic acid, 2-ethoxyethyl ester
Ethanol, 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)-, methacrylate
Ethanol, 2-phenoxy-, methacrylate
(polymn. and side-chain degrdn. and reactions of polymer)
IT Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-, methacrylate
(polymn., and side-chain degrdn. and reactions of polymer)
IT 1-Hexanol, 3,5,5-trimethyl-, methacrylate, homopolymer
(side-chain degrdn. and reactions of polymer)
IT 79-41-4, Methacrylic acid
(alkoxyalkyl esters, polymn. and side-chain degrdn. and reactions of polymers)
IT 79-10-7, Acrylic acid
(alkoxyalkyl esters, polymn. and side-chain degrdn. and reactions of polymers therefrom, alkyl esters, polymn. and side-chain degrdn. and reactions of polymers therefrom)
IT 25087-26-7, Methacrylic acid, homopolymer
(and side-chain degrdn. and reactions of polymer, polymn. and side-chain degrdn. and reactions of polymers)
IT 97-86-9, Methacrylic acid, isobutyl ester 106-74-1, Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-, acrylate 141-32-2, Acrylic acid, butyl ester 2998-18-7, Methacrylic acid, sec-butyl ester 9003-63-8, Methacrylic acid, butyl ester, homopolymer 10595-06-9, Methacrylic acid, 2-phenoxyethyl ester 13453-03-7, Methacrylic acid, 3,5,5-trimethylhexyl ester
(polymn. and side-chain degrdn. and reactions of polymer)
IT 6976-93-8, Ethanol, 2-methoxy-, methacrylate 30079-73-3, 1-Butanol, 4-methoxy-, methacrylate
(polymn. and side-chain degrdn. and reactions of polymer, and side-chain degrdn. and reactions of polymer)
IT 9011-14-7, Methyl methacrylate polymers
(prepn. of, degrdn. (side-chain) and reactions of)

=>

L74 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 1983:144507 CAPLUS
 DN 98:144507
 TI **Polymeric** composition for a support film in electron microscopy of powdered materials includes a **polymer** and a **solvent**
 IN Persinin, S. A.; Maskhuliya, L. G.; Serebryakov, Yu. A.; Litvinov, V. F.; Levental, Yu. K.; Yarovitsin, A. D.
 PA Novgorod Polytechnic Institute, USSR
 SO U.S.S.R.
 From: Otkrytiya, Izobret., Prom. Obraztsy, Tovarnye Znaki 1982, (43), 137.
 CODEN: URXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Russian
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	SU 975744	A1	19821123	SU 1981-3315354	19810710 <--
PRAI	SU 1981-3315354		19810710		
AB	A support film with improved resistance to electron irradn. and no powd. particle sintering contained triethylamine [121-44-8] 0.50-4.24, poly(Bu methacrylate) [9003-63-8] 3.22-7.15, poly(Me methacrylate) [9011-14-7] 0.10-0.30, and 10:90 cyclohexyl methacrylate- iso-Bu methacrylate copolymer [85286-88-0] 0.03-0.65 wt. %, the balance being the PhMe solvent.				
IC	C08L033-10; G01N001-28				
CC	37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)				
ST	methacrylate film particle sintering; amine polymethacrylate film compn; irradn resistance polymethacrylate film; electron microscopy support polymethacrylate				
IT	Microscopy, electron (support films for, acrylic polymer compns. for)				
IT	121-44-8, uses and miscellaneous				
RL: USES (Uses)	(film-forming compns., contg. polymethacrylates, as supports for electron microscopy)				
IT	9003-63-8 9011-14-7 85286-88-0				
RL: USES (Uses)	(film-forming compns., contg. triethylamine and polymethacrylates, as supports for electron microscopy)				

KIEFTENBELD

L75 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1950:26355 CAPLUS
DN 44:26355
OREF 44:5151b-c
TI Preparation of copolymers of **isobutyl methacrylate** and
styrene for **mounting** media
AU Groat, Richard A.
CS Wake Forest Coll., Winston-Salem, NC
SO Stain Technology (1950), 25, 87-94
CODEN: STTEAW; ISSN: 0038-9153
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB Details are given for the prepn. of low mol. wt. copolymers of
isobutyl methacrylate and styrene for use in
mounting **microscopical** sections between the
slide and cover glass.

=> D IND 2

L75 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
CC 31 (Synthetic Resins and Plastics)
IT **Polymerization**
 (of **isobutyl methacrylate** with styrene)
IT **Mounting** media
 (plastic)
IT 25667-93-0, Methacrylic acid, **isobutyl** ester, **polymer** with
styrene
 (prepn. of)

=>

L76 ANSWER 16 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 1970:44667 CAPLUS
 DN 72:44667
 TI Preparation of sections of plastics and polymers for the electron microscope
 AU Farmer, Joan; Little, Kitty
 CS Nuffield Orthop. Centre, Oxford, UK
 SO British Polymer Journal (1969), 1(6), 259-65
 CODEN: BPOJAB; ISSN: 0007-1641
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB With the exception of polymethacrylates (Me, Et, Bu, iso-Bu, octyl), samples were embedded in a Bu-iso-Bu methacrylate mixt. that could be polymd. by uv light to varying hardnesses, to obtain sections through fibers and surfaces. Because of distortion of the surface layers, the angle between the knife and specimen was crit.; and the thickness of the distorted surface layers, rather than the total sample thickness, limited the resolution obtained. A strip of the plastic to be studied (.apprx.1 mm cross section) was placed in a gelatin capsule which was then filled up with the monomer mixt. and immediately placed in front of a 500-W uv lamp to polymerize. The polymn. rate was varied by changing the distance between specimen and lamp. At .apprx.6-8 in., the methacrylate was hard and sometimes became brittle, while slower polymn. rates at greater distances gave rubber-like structures. When the sample was held .apprx.25-30 in. from the light, the polymer was flexible. Slightly resilient samples were also obtained. After polymn., the gelatin capsule was removed by soaking it in H2O, and the end of the block was ground to a suitable shape, leaving a rim of the methacrylate. The cutting speed and pressure varied with the hardness, elasticity, and heterogeneity of the samples. Studied were polymethacrylates, poly(vinyl chloride), diatomaceous earth-filled silicone rubber, nylon film, natural rubber, photographic emulsion gelatin, polypropylene heart valve or anesthetic tube, MoS2-filled Fluon, or carbon black filled Delrin (polyformaldehyde). Photographs of the electron diffraction patterns are included.
 CC 37 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
 ST electron microscopy plastic sections; microscopy
 electron plastic sections; plastic sections electron microscopy
 IT Rubber, silicone
 Rubber, uses and miscellaneous
 Gelatin, properties
 Nylon, uses and miscellaneous
 Plastics
 Polyoxymethylenes, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (electron microscopy of, butyl methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate polymers as embedding medium for sample prepn. for)
 IT Polymerization
 (of butyl methacrylate with isobutyl methacrylate, by light for embedding of electron microscopy samples)
 IT 9002-86-2, uses and miscellaneous 9003-07-0, uses and miscellaneous
 25135-99-3, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (electron microscopy of, butyl methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate polymers as embedding medium for sample prepn. for)
 IT 9011-53-4P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of, by light, for embedding of electron microscopy samples)

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L29 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:123334 CAPLUS
 DN 136:168681
 TI Microscope cover slip materials
 IN Govek, Michael; Gaddam, Babu N.; Hogerton, Cynthia M.; Huang, Audrey S.; Kavanagh, Maureen A.; Liu, Junkang; Ruegsegger, Michael L.
 PA 3M Innovative Properties Company, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 11

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002012857	A1	20020214	WO 2001-US996	20010111
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
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	US 6589650	B1	20030708	US 2000-633835	20000807
	AU 2001029395	A5	20020218	AU 2001-29395	20010111
	EP 1309847	A1	20030514	EP 2001-984475	20010111
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2004506228	T2	20040226	JP 2002-517491	20010111
	WO 2002013224	A2	20020214	WO 2001-US24726	20010807
	WO 2002013224	A3	20020801		
	WO 2002013224	C1	20031120		
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	WO 2002012404	A2	20020214	WO 2001-US24923	20010807
	WO 2002012404	A3	20020404		
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	AU 2001081202	A5	20020218	AU 2001-81202	20010807
	JP 2004511001	T2	20040408	JP 2002-517698	20010807
	JP 2004511002	T2	20040408	JP 2002-518491	20010807
PRAI	US 2000-633835	A	20000807		
	WO 2001-US996	W	20010111		
	WO 2001-US24726	W	20010807		
	WO 2001-US24923	W	20010807		
AB	A cover slip material and a method of making and using the same are provided. The material comprises (a) a light transmissible polymeric				

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backing having first and second surfaces; (b) a tack-free bonding layer disposed on the first surface of the backing, where the bonding layer comprises polymers selected from the group consisting of acrylate, methacrylate, and combinations thereof; and (c) a protective coating disposed on the second surface of the backing. Upon exposure to an activating solvent, the bonding layer acquires tacky properties causing the cover slip to adhere to a specimen previously mounted on a microscope slide.

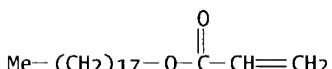
RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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L29 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IT 26376-84-1 89883-92-1 125321-30-4
163186-85-4 181826-09-5 253687-87-5
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(bonding layer; cover slip material for prepn. of microscope slides)
RN 26376-84-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester, polymer with octadecyl 2-propenoate
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

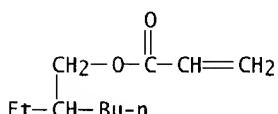
CM 1

CRN 4813-57-4
CMF C21 H40 O2



CM 2

CRN 103-11-7
CMF C11 H20 O2



RN 89883-92-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester, polymer with rel-(1R,2R,4R)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 5888-33-5
CMF C13 H20 O2

Relative stereochemistry.

